

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5067

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1745.

Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland and another from Flanders.

Petersburgh, June 26.



IS Polish Majesty, Elector of Saxony, having, in Quality of Vicar of the Holy Roman Empire, declar'd the Grand Duke Major, his Imperial Highness has thereupon dispatch'd the Sieur Korff with the Title of Minister Plenipotentiary, first, to the Court of Denmark, with Propositions relative to

the Interest, in regard to the Differences which have sprung up between the Families; and next, with Instructions for adjusting certain Points in Dispute among those who are at present entrusted with the Regency of the Duchy of Holstein. These are in general, as far as we understand, the Grounds of his Negotiation; but it is not impossible there may be others, with which we are not acquainted; since it appears plainly, that the Court looks upon this Journey as a Matter of great Consequence. Her Imperial Majesty taking Notice of the Uneasiness of the Foreign Ministers, and of the Couriers they are daily dispatching to their Courts with their own Conjectures, as to her Imperial Majesty's Conduct, has thought fit to clear up that Point effectually, by causing it to be declar'd to them all, that for various Reasons of State, from her Regard to the Tranquillity of Europe, and from a Desire of acting as a Mediator, when by the subsiding of the present Storm, the Parties at War are dispos'd to hear Reason, she may act the Part of an upright Mediator; she is resolv'd to observe strict Neutrality, and not to march any of her Troops, nor was suppos'd she would have done, into Germany. The last News we had from Gilan, which is a Province of the Persian Empire parallel to ours, but on the other Side the Caspian Sea, is extremely melancholy: it seems the Plague has broke out there, and rages with such Violence, that her Imperial Majesty has thought fit to order Seven Regiments towards the Frontiers on that Side to form a Cord, in order to hinder the Plague from spreading into her Dominions.

On July 1. The Marquis de la Chetardie, who came here with a Commission from the M. Maillebois, has caus'd his Point effectually, and brought the Republick to declare openly in Favour of the Allies. The Reasons assign'd, are the manifest Tokens the King of Spain has for many Years given, of his Ill Will to the State; the Article procur'd by him in the Treaty of Worms, for depriving her of the Marquisate of Final; and the Necessity she is under of securing herself against all Attempts for the future. In Consequence of this Declaration, 10,000 of our Troops have already joined the Spaniards, and those we have in the Marquisate of Final are to do the same. We have likewise granted them a very fine Train of Artillery, which will be very usefully employ'd in the Siege of Tortona. The Ministers have made themselves Masters of the important Secret of Cairo, by which the Spaniards have an open Passage into the Piedmontese. We are likewise inform'd, that the French have forc'd their Way into the Valley of Aoste; and we do not doubt but the Count de Gages will open the Campaign on his Side in a very few Days. The English Fleet are still on our Coast, and threaten our City with a Bombardment. Our Government, it seems, think it better to risk so great a Danger for once, than to live for ever in Fear.

Journal of the Army upon the Mayn, from the 8th to the 15th of July, N. S. dated from Peterweil.

Upon the 8th the Army march'd; the Left Wing was post'd between Heidelberg and Windecken upon the Nidder, and the Right between Rendel and Carben. The Head Quarters were fix'd at Windecken, General Baronai having the Avant Guard upon the Right, and General Trips, with the Irregulars, being post'd on the Left. Notice was given in the Camp, that for the future his Most Serene Highness the Grand Duke would give the Word and the Orders upon the Days of March, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and upon other Days at the Morning; so that from henceforth the two Field Marshals, in their Turns, will receive their Orders and the Word from his Highness. We had Advice that the Army remained between Steinheim and Offenbach.

Upon the 9th halt'd. In the Afternoon the Grand Duke went to reconnoitre the Environs in Front.

Upon the 10th the Army march'd, and encamp'd the Right Wing at Nieder Elschbach, and the Left at Peterweil towards the Nidder; the Generals Baronai

and Trips having the Command of the advanced Guard. We had Advice in the Afternoon, and observed ourselves, that the Enemy were going down the Mayn towards Frankfort. General Bernclau, who had been sent out to reconnoitre Hoechst, found that the Fortifications there were not extraordinary, and that there was no Cannon left.

Upon the 11th halt'd. We had repeated Advices that the Enemy were moving off on the Side of Sprenglingen and Gros Gerau; and that they had sent a Detachment of 2000 Men towards Aschaffenburg. Orders were given for our Army to march To-morrow towards Schwalbach, where the Head Quarters are to be fix'd. We shall move in Four Columns, and this March will determine the Fate of Hoechst.

Vienna, July 8. This Morning died here his Excellency Count Staremberg, in an advanced Age, one of the Ministers of the Conference, and supreme Director of the Finances.

Dresden, July 8. We have Advice from Bohemia, that the King of Prussia received 600 Waggon's laden with Provisions upon the 4th Instant.

Dresden, July 11. The Combined Army, by Letters from Bohemia of the 10th Instant, continue in their old Camp near Koniggratz. We have Advice, that Lieutenant-General Nassau, whom the King of Prussia detach'd some Days since towards Silesia with about 8000 Men, has oblig'd the Generals Kehl and Bucco to abandon Patschad and Camenz. A Corps of 4000 Prussian Horse took Post the 9th at Opotschna.

Berlin, July 13. The King of Prussia has given the late Count Truschke's Regiment to General Polentz. The Magdebourg Corps continue in their Cantonments. We have frequent Advices from Bohemia, but they bring nothing of Moment. Skirmishes daily happen between the two Armies, without any considerable Losses on either Side.

Hanover, July 11. This Morning M. de Moefling, Gentleman of the Bed Chamber to the Prince Royal of Denmark, arriv'd at Hertenhausen, being sent from the said Prince express to his Majesty, with the joyful News of her Royal Highness the Princess of Denmark's having been safely deliver'd of a Prince on the 7th Inst.

Hague, July 16. According to the freshest Advices from the Allied Army in the Netherlands, it was retir'd behind the Canal of Brussels, and the River Senne; and had on the 15th Instant its Head Quarters at Dieghem. The French King had his at Borst, a Village between Alost and Oudenarde; the Siege of which latter Place was thought to be begun. There are as yet no Accounts of the French having made themselves Masters of the Citadel of Ghent, or of the Town of Bruges. General Molck, with the Squadrons he sav'd out of Ghent, is arriv'd at Sas de Gand. The great Inundation is form'd at Dendermonde; and a Detachment of 2000 Men is sent from the Army to Antwerp. Sixty Dutch Cannoneers are gone to Brussels at the Request of Count Caunitz; and the States have likewise sent Orders to the Governors of Sluys, Hulst, Lillo, and Bergen-op-zoom, to open their Great Sluices, as it is suppos'd has been done at Offend. From the Mayn there is Advice of the 12th Instant, that the Great Duke was arriv'd at Frankfort; and that Prince Conti was drawing his Army towards Gros Gerau, and seem'd to be preparing for a Repassage of the Rhine at Oppenheim. On the 7th Instant, about Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, her Royal Highness the Princess of Denmark was most happily deliver'd of a Prince, who was the same Day baptized by the Name of Christian, and received the Order of the Elephant.

Hague, July 20. According to the freshest Advices from the Army in the Netherlands, the French had not yet begun the Siege of Oudenarde. The small Number of Troops that retir'd into the Citadel of Ghent when the French surpriz'd the Town, having oblig'd them to bring heavy Artillery before it, and wait'd till they had rais'd a Battery, were forc'd to surrender themselves Prisoners of War. The Governor of Sluys in Flanders having received Orders to form the great Inundation by cutting a Dyke, sent out two Engineers and a Detachment of 25 Men to cover the Workmen; but the Peasants of the Neighbourhood hearing this, run to their Arms, kill'd upon this Detachment, the two Engineers, and carried off the Detachment to the French, to whom they at the same Time submitted themselves, and claimed their Protection. By exact Lists of the two Armies now on the Rhine, it appears, that the Great Duke's consists of 101 Squadrons, and 66 Battalions; and the French of 76 Battalions and 114 Squadrons; but the Strength of the Battalions and Squa-

drons in the first, makes more than Amends for the Exceedings in the Numbers of the last. The Great Duke had his Quarters on the 13th Instant at Hoeheim. General Bernclau was advanced to Biberich, and General Trips had pass'd the Mayn at Hoechst, which Post the French, after having burnt their Bridges, abandon'd at the Approach of that General.

Hague, July 21. The Abbe de la Ville receiv'd Yesterday a Courier from his Court, and within an Hour after confer'd with the President of the Week. He has also presented a Memorial of very great Importance, the Contents of which we are not at Liberty to mention. According to our last Letters from Flanders, the French have made a great Booty in Ghent, consisting of the Cloathing of several English Regiments, some Artillery, Magazines, as well of Ammunition as Provisions, and the Hospitals, with whatever belongs to them. The Count de Lailing, Governor of Bruges, has given up that Place to the Enemy: The Duke de Chevreuse commands in Ghent, and his Corps has been lately reinforced with 5000 Men. The Enemy have receiv'd 800 Guineas from the Steward of Duke Aremberg, by W. y of Contribution for his Castle and Park of Enghien; and they have levied, in like manner, on every body in that Neighbourhood. Count Lewendahl, who was actually on his March with a great Body of Troops to reinforce the Prince of Conti, was suddenly countermanded, and is to be employ'd, during the rest of the Campaign, in the Low Countries. The Government here labours incessantly in favour of the Common Cause, and leaves nothing untry'd for its Support. Yet the People are more impatient than ever; and there has not been known such a Spirit of Commotion and Disquiet since the Close of the last War. It is hop'd that the Transactions at Frankfort will put an End to these Uneasinesses, by restoring the Face of our Affairs; and we rather believe this, because our last Advices from Vienna assure us, that the Queen of Hungary is making great Preparations for her speedy Journey to Frankfort, in order to be crown'd at the same time with his Imperial Majesty. They write from the last mentioned City, that 100 Ducats is offer'd as a common Price for the use of a Window at the Time of the Solemnization before mentioned. We have likewise certain Advices from Mentz, that the Elector propos'd to make his publick Entry into Frankfort on the 1st of August N. S. and that it is resolv'd to take the most vigorous Measures in the Dyet, in case any of the Electors shall be so hardy as to enter a publick Protest against the ensuing Election.

FOREIGN PORT.

Elfenor, July 13. The following Commanders are arriv'd; viz. David Spenger, from London for Steten; Josias Von Aspern, from Stockholm for London; Hans Wegerslew, from Copenhagen for Scotland; John Barrow, from Lancaster for Petersburg; John Chammy, from ditto for Riga; Nicholas Thompson, from Belfast, Andrew Kennedy, from Dumfries, and William Baxter, from Aberdeen, all for Dantzick; Ambrose Felbush, from London for Copenhagen; and David Kersell, from ditto for Steten. I have not since my last had any certain Account about the Homeward-bound Fleet, but by the Winds we have had here, we conclude they have put into some Harbour in Norway. Capt. Adrian Harmens of Dantzick, who came late y from St. Ubes, laden with Salt, had the Misfortune to run his Ship a-ground on the Swedish Side, opposite to this Place, in the Night betwixt Saturday and Sunday; but got off without the Assistance of the Dyker Company, and has receiv'd no Damage. By a Letter from Gottenburgh of the 29th ult. O. S. I am inform'd, that they had heard, by Ships arriv'd there, that the Ships which went from that Port in Search of the Convoy, has join'd it. Letters from Stockholm intimate, that Dognier was cruising near Gotland, and that he had his Prizes with him. The Frigate which the Court of Sweden had order'd out to suppress him, was not ready for Sea the 28th inst.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, July 12. Wind N. Yesterday after Post arriv'd his Majesty's Ships Assistance and Dover, from a Cruise; and the Anne, Haler, from Riga for Portsmouth. Came down the Whetle Sloop of War, and remain with his Majesty's Ship the Duke, and the Outward-bound as per last. This Morning sail'd the Cruiser Privateer, Captain Sutherland, on a Cruise.

Deal, July 13. Wind E. by N. Came down this Forenoon his Majesty's Ship Prince George, and Gracioso Bomb, with two large Ships, but cannot get their

Names this Post; and remain with the Duke, Assistance, and Dover Men of War, and Outward-bound as per last; also the Unity, Scott.

Arrived,
At Bristol, the Eagle, Hellings, and the Jamaica Frigate, Lauderdale, both from Jamaica; and the Hope, from Oporto.

At Chester, the Chester Merchant, from Oporto.

At Portsmouth, the St. George, Dormer, and the Success, Guthrie, both from Oporto.

In the River, the Lady Mary, Clinkart, from Amsterdam.

L O N D O N.

They write from Vienna, that Prince Lobkowitz has assured the Court, that before the Close of the current Month, the Army of the Allies in Bohemia will be 80,000 strong.

We learn from Dresden, that the Prussians, instead of entering Saxony on quitting their Quarters of Cantonment at Magdebourg, have marched, Part into Silisia, and Part to the Royal Army in Bohemia.

The Hessian Troops have been permitted to leave Bavaria, in Consequence of a Convention; by which it is stipulated, that they shall not serve against the Allies during the present War; and the Neutral Troops of the Circles having taken Possession of Ingoldstadt, the Austrian Garrison is already marched to the Rhine.

The Fanny, Fortune, from Exeter for Cork, is carried into Breff.

The Rev. Mr. Edward Ford, Fellow of Corpus Christi College in Oxford, and the Rev. Mr. Christopher Atkinson Schoolmaster at Ledham in Yorkshire, are chosen Masters of the Free Grammar School founded by King Edward the Sixth, at Macclesfield in the County of Chester.

Last Saturday Henry Roberts, of Tottenham, Esq; was married to Miss Sally Blackfell of New Broadstreet.

Mr. Phillips, Lieutenant of the Anglesea Man of War, that was to have been shot on Tuesday last, is relieved.

Last Saturday several new Recruits were sent from the Tower to Dover Castle, in order to be shipped off for Georgia.

Yesterday Morning, about Six o'Clock, a young Man, by Trade a Staymaker, was drowned in the River Thames, as he was washing himself near Millbank.

B A N K R U P T S.

James Lewis, of Charing-Cross, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler, Dealer and Chapman.

Edward Mundy, of Woodbridge, in the County of Suffolk, Innholder and Dealer in Wine.

Robert Chandler, of Fleetstreet, London, Grocer.

John Dawson, and Thomas Beet, of the Parish of St. Clement Eastcheap, London, Warehousemen and Partners.

John Dawson, of the Parish of St. Clements Eastcheap, London, Merchant and Warehouseman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	11 44	00 00

Bank Stock, 145 1-half. India, 184. South Sea, 108 1-half. Old Annuity, 110 3-4ths. New ditto, 110 7-8ths. Three per Cent. Nothing done. Ditto 1743, 90 3-4ths. Ditto 1744, 90 3-4ths. Ditto 1745, 89 3-4ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84 5-8ths. London Assurance, 11 1-8th. India Bonds, 11. 10 s. to 11 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 7 s. 6 d. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 3 1-half Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14 3-4ths. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 10 l. 17 s. 6 d.

Admiralty-Office, July 8, 1745.

THE Leave of Absence given to the Petty-Officers and Foremastmen, belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, being expired; The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby strictly direct the said Petty-Officers and Foremastmen, to repair immediately to their Duty on board the said Ship at Woolwich; but if they fail therein, the Marshal of the Admiralty will be ordered to apprehend them, in order to their being tried as a Court Martial as Deserters, and punished to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

Thomas Corbett.

For Sale by the Candle,

AT the Marine Coffee-House in Birch Lane, on Wednesday the 17th Inst. at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon; viz.

40 Bales Sherbasse Silk, in Time.

2 Bales White Silk.

These Goods may be seen at a Warehouse in Swithin's Lane, from Monday the 15th Instant, till the Time of Sale.

William Wyatt, Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, on Monday the 22d Instant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon,

THE Cargoes of Two French Ships from Martinico, and Three from St. Domingo, taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron; consisting of the following Goods; viz.

2002 Hogheads	} of Sugar,
28 Teirces	
181 Barrels	
15 Hogheads	} of Coffee,
5 Teirces	
192 Barrels	
2 Barrels of Cocoa Nuts,	
34 Pipes	
56 Hogheads	} of Indigo,
14 Teirces	
15 Barrels	
38 Bags and Pockets of Cotton,	
10 Tons of Red Wood, more or less,	
6 Elephants Teeth,	
18 Serivilloes,	
16 Hides in the Hair,	
18 Mohogany Planks,	

And other small Parcels of Goods.

Catalogues to be had at John's Coffee-House, Cornhill, London, and at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth.

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

At Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth, on Tuesday the 23d Instant, or immediately after the Five Cargoes taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron,

THE Cargo of the Elephant, from Mississippi, taken by his Majesty's Ships the Sunderland and Chester, John Brett and Francis Geary, Esqrs, Commanders; consisting of the following Goods; viz.

75 Casks of Indigo,
994 Bundles of Indian half-dressed, and taw'd Deer Skins, about 60,000 Pounds Weight,
43 Taw'd Calf Skins,
19 Casks of Pickled ditto, about 350 Skins,
56 Hogheads of Leaf Tobacco,
400 Carrets of ditto, for Rapce.
31 Tons Campeachy Logwood, more or less,
8 Fodder of Lead, more or less,
5 Boxes of Tortoise Shell,
30 Serons of Havanna Snuff,
870 Bundles of Vinelloes.

With other small Parcels of Goods.

Catalogues to be had at John's Coffee-House, Cornhill, London, and at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth.

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

Immediately after the Cargo, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Elephant Store Ship, a French

Man of War of 20 Guns, taken in her Voyage from Mississippi by his Majesty's Ships Sunderland and Chester. By Measurement 571 Tons; Length on the Deck 126 Feet eight Inches; Breadth, extreme, 32 Feet; Depth in the Hold, 13 Feet; Length of the Keel 115 Feet six Inches; Square-tern'd, Foreign-built, her Hull, Rigging, and Stores, in exceeding good Order, and were found with spare Cordage, Ordnance, and other Stores, as she was design'd for a Man of War or Store Ship; her Dimensions are very well adapted for the West-India or Virginia Trade.

Printed Inventories to be had at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Ship Elephant, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Five following Ships taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron; viz.

The Pallas, from Martinico, with 11 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

The Mercure, from Martinico, with 10 Carriage Guns, 200 Tons, more or less.

The St. Anne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 250 Tons, more or less.

The Aimable Jeanne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

The Marie Marguerite, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Five Ships taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Gracieuse, a French Prize taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron, 180 Tons, more or less, Square-tern'd, Foreign-built, together with her Cargo for Exportation; consisting of

About 29 Tons of Claret,
45 Ditto of Brandy,
Steel, Sheet Lead, and Lead Shot.

A more particular Account will be given, by

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Gracieuse, at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth,

THE Diana, a French Privateer, 120 Tons, more or less, Three Carriage Guns remaining Ports for Twelve, the other Nine thrown over-board in the Chace; Square-tern'd, Foreign-built, a Prime Sailer, well found, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Diana, at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth,

THE Catin, a French Privateer with Eighteen Carriage Guns, Four-pounder, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Monmouth, Henry Harrison, Esq; Commander; a prime Sailer, well fitted with all necessary Stores and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,

On Tuesday the 23d Instant, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth, immediately after the Catin,

THE Achilles, a Privateer from St. Malo's, with Six Six-pounders, and Sixteen Pounds, 150 Tons more or less, taken by his Majesty's Ship Princess Louisa, William Boys, Esq; Commander. Square-tern'd, Foreign-built, a prime Sailer, well found, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories will be left at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popham,

Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

THE Ordinary of Newgate, his Account of the Behaviour, Confession, and dying Words of the Six Malefactors who were executed at Tyburn on Tuesday the 9th Instant.

With a suitable Introduction, and a remarkable Letter from the famous Captain Lucas to his Wife.

Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

THE Humble Address of an old Dissatisfied and Discarded Courtier, vulgarly called *Common Honesty*, to the R-t. Hon. the L-ds of the Council, and other great Men in Spiritual and Temporal Power in the Island of Great Britain.

Printed for Richard Single-Ten in Fleetstreet, and at all the Pamphlet Shops.

This Day is Published,

PROPOSALS for Printing in Weekly Numbers, Price Sixpence, The ATALANTA Review, Or, A select Collection of Novels, as well of our own Growth as Foreign, of Illustrious Persons of both Sexes. Taken from the best Authors who have wrote on this Subject.

By a GENTLEMAN.

CONDITIONS.

I This Work will be printed on a good Paper and Letter and will make Two handsome Volumes in Octavo.

II The First Number, containing Three Sheets of Blue Paper, will be published on Saturday the 27th of July 1745.

Subscriptions are taken in by Charles Corbett, at the Head of the Church in Fleetstreet; and by Thomas Harris, at the Looking-Glass and Bible on London Bridge; also by all the Booksellers and News Vendors in Town and Country.

This Day is Published,

(Price One Shilling)

THE Arrest of Marshal BELLEISSE

in the Territories of HANOVER, considered a Violation of the Laws and Customs of Germany, an Injury to the Emperor and Empire, and an Arrogation of sovereignty, unknown and unacknowledged in the Empire, in the Emperor only; and likewise Considerations on the attempt of the Regency of Hanover, to confound their Government with the British, by suggesting, in their Answer to the Bureau's Memorial by Order of the Emperor, that the Emperor was at War with France, in Consequence of his Majesty's Declaration, as King of Great Britain.

To which is annexed,

An Appendix; containing my Lord Carteret's, General Wade, the English Commissioners for Sick and Wounded, the Marshal de Noailles, and Monsieur de Givry's Letters for firming and renewing the Cartel between England and France.

Translated from the Original, lately published in Holland, and to be seen at the Publisher's.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had,

A Review of the Case of Marshal BELLEISSE.